

1-5 (Canceled).

6. (NEW) A method of constructing a nasal cannula for insufflating a treating gas into a nose of a patient and measuring carbon dioxide content in the exhalation of the patient, said method comprising the steps of:

forming a hollow body into a separate inhalation manifold and an exhalation manifold;

attaching a first hollow nasal prong to said inhalation manifold to define a breathing gas insufflating passage extending between a breathing gas entrance and a breathing gas exit;

attaching a second hollow nasal prong to said exhalation manifold to define an exhalation gas sampling passage extending between an exhalation gas entrance and an exhalation gas exit;

forming at least an additional opening in at least said second hollow nasal prong positioned between the exhalation gas entrance and the exhalation gas exit; and

sizing the additional opening large enough to prevent sufficient suction developing at the tip to occlude the exhalation gas entrance, and small enough to prevent dilution of the exhaled gas sample by ambient air or excess insufflation gas.

7. (NEW) The method according to claim 6, further comprising the step of sizing the additional opening in said second prong between about .05 to .07 of an inch in diameter.

8. (NEW) The method according to claim 6, further comprising the step of forming a pair of coaxially aligned additional openings in said second prong.

9. (NEW) The method according to claim 7, further comprising the step of locating the additional opening in said second prong substantially adjacent the attachment between the exhalation manifold and the second nasal prong.

10. (NEW) A method of constructing a nasal cannula for insufflating a treating gas into a nose of a patient and measuring carbon dioxide content in the exhalation of the patient, said method comprising the steps of:

forming a hollow body into a separate inhalation manifold and an exhalation manifold;

attaching a first hollow nasal prong to said inhalation manifold to define a breathing gas insufflating passage extending between a breathing gas entrance and a breathing gas exit;

attaching a second hollow nasal prong to said exhalation manifold to define an exhalation gas sampling passage extending between an exhalation gas entrance and an exhalation gas exit;

forming an additional opening in at least said second hollow nasal prong positioned between the exhalation gas entrance and the exhalation gas exit; and

sizing the additional opening in at least said second prong between about .05 to .07 of an inch in diameter to prevent sufficient suction developing at the tip to occlude the exhalation gas entrance, and to prevent dilution of the exhaled gas sample by ambient air or excess insufflation gas.

11. (NEW) The method according to claim 10, further comprising the step of forming a pair of coaxially aligned additional openings in said second prong.